

BATTLE SHIFTS  
TO FRENCH LINE

Artillery Duel on Three Sections Intensely Violent Last Night

BIG GUNS MAY MEAN  
INFANTRY ATTACK

Great Activity North of Verdun and in Fosses and Chamnes Woods

Paris, Sept. 24.—North of Verdun and in the region of the Fosses and Chamnes woods the artillery duel was intensely violent last night, the war office announced this afternoon. German airplanes bombed a camp of German prisoners near Bar-le-Duc and two prisoners were killed.

The statement issued by the war office last night was as follows: "There was no infantry action. The artillery fire was quite violent in the region of Hurlbise and Craonne as well as on the left bank of the Meuse, north of hill 304.

GERMAN GUNS  
BOOM IN ARRAS

Were Active on Both Banks of the Scarpe River, According to Haig's Report.

London, Sept. 24.—German heavy guns were active early this morning on both banks of the Scarpe river on the Arras front in France. Field Marshal Haig reported to-day that a German raiding party near La Bassée was driven away after sharp fighting last night with the British.

## GLASGOW TROOPS IN RAID

Inflicted Many Casualties and Destroyed Dugouts.

London, Sept. 24.—The British official communication yesterday said in part: "Glasgow troops carried out a successful raid last night northeast of Gouvaucourt and captured several prisoners. Many casualties were inflicted on the enemy and his dugouts were destroyed."

## REDUCE RUSSIAN ARMY.

Because Male Labor Is Needed at Home in Russia.

Petrograd, Sept. 24.—The provisional government has decided to reduce the number of men in the regular army. The decision was reached because the country cannot remain longer without male labor and because it was thought desirable to relieve the army of men who are too old to fight or who have been wounded. It is believed the measure will have important financial results by reducing the total amount required for soldiers' dependents.

In view of the numerous changes in the high command of the Russian army due to the Korniloff revolt the minister of marine Saturday announced that no changes would be made in the navy and that all the chiefs would be retained in their posts.

The minister of the interior yesterday announced that the total number of voters in the election for the constituent assembly would be about 90,000,000 and that the total expense involved would amount to about 100,000,000 rubles.

AMERICAN AIRMAN  
DID GOOD SERVICE

Destroyed One German Machine and Forced Another to Land Near the French Lines.

Somewhere on the French front, Saturday, Sept. 22 (By the American Press).—Lieutenant Raul Lufbery of Wallingford, Conn., one of the prominent members of the Lafayette flying corps, continued his brilliant aerial exploits to-day, when he destroyed one German machine and forced another to land near the French lines.

## REPORT 3,243 PRISONERS

But British Also Indicate Slackening of Their Drive.

London, Sept. 24.—The official report from British headquarters in France last night indicated a great slackening in the fighting in Flanders. The statement reads: "Another hostile attack was launched early this morning against the positions we recently captured east of Villers, but was repulsed with enemy losses. Our casualties were light.

"Since the opening of our attack Sept. 20 we have captured on the Ypres battle front 3,243 prisoners, including 80 officers.

"The misty weather Saturday resulted in a decided decrease in our recent great aerial activity. Our airplanes, none the less, carried out successful bombing raids and dropped during the day 124 bombs on hostile billets, hutments and air-bases. In the course of the night three tons of bombs were dropped on the Roulers-Menin and Vervier railway stations. The enemy dropped a few bombs at mid-day, doing little damage.

"Four enemy airplanes were brought down in air fighting and five were driven down out of control; two of ours are missing."

WAR DECLARATION  
IS POSTPONED

Kaiser's Apology Arrived Just as Argentina's Chamber of Commerce Was Preparing to Vote.

Buenos Aires, Sept. 24.—Just as the Argentine Chamber of Deputies early on Sunday morning was preparing to vote on the question of breaking diplomatic relations with Germany, an official communication was received from the Berlin foreign office. The note disapproved of the ideas expressed by Count von Luxburg, the German minister here, regarding Germany's "cruiser warfare." The word "cruiser" left some doubt in the minds of government officials as to whether or not Germany intended to modify its submarine campaign. A declaration of war by Argentina on Germany, however, was postponed by the receipt of the German note.

Foreign Minister Pueyrredon later gave out two notes which he had received from Dr. Luis B. Molina, the Argentine minister at Berlin. The first reads: "I confirm my telegram of Sept. 21 and am transmitting the exact text of the note from the German government in reply to your communication. As you will see the satisfaction cannot be more ample or definite. This note was delivered personally to me by the imperial chancellor, who just returned from Munich and who repeated the sentiments of the note in a most expressive and definite manner. There is no doubt, therefore, that the German empire condemns the conduct of Luxburg, whose opinions were purely personal, and it disapproves absolutely. You may be sure the German government will faithfully keep its promises."

The second message received from the Argentine minister says:

"I have to inform you of the untruth of the report sent out by the enemies of Germany that the Kaiser has sent Luxburg a message approving his conduct and has offered another diplomatic post to him. The government has denied the report by wireless."

## BUSINESS INCREASED.

But Operating Expenses Cut Into the Boston & Maine Income.

Boston, Sept. 24.—Additional burdens in operating expenses which have fallen upon the Boston and Maine railroad since the first of the year fully justified the directors in asking the federal court to take control of the property, James H. Hustis, temporary receiver, told stockholders in his annual report made public yesterday. Unusual conditions confronting transportation companies in that period clearly established the fact, he said, that the directors were right in contending a year ago that the favorable showing made by the road the preceding year could not be depended upon to continue and offered no real hope of permanent relief.

Operating revenues, which showed an increase of \$4,916,912, or 24 per cent over the previous year, were the largest in the history of the Boston and Maine. Operating expenses, however, increased \$6,250,118, or 17.3 per cent, making a decrease of net operating revenue of \$1,333,006, or 8.4 per cent. After the inclusion of income from sources other than operation and the deduction of all charges, the net income was \$1,880,449, as compared with \$4,965,691 last year.

Only such work as is necessary to maintain the property and equipment has been undertaken. Mr. Hustis pointed out, because of the demands by the government, manufacturing and commercial interests, which through the payment of higher wages, have gradually drained the skilled and unskilled labor market of surplus men. Wage increases granted by the road since June 1, 1916, and before July 31, 1917, largely effective during the last half of the fiscal year, will amount to more than \$3,000,000 annually.

## APPEAL FOR U. S. LOAN

Made By Sec. McAdoo in Letter to Ex-Pres. Taft.

New York, Sept. 24.—An appeal by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to the patriotic societies of the country to aid in promoting the second Liberty loan is contained in a letter received from him by William H. Taft and made public here last night by the League to Enforce Peace, of which the former president is the head.

Replying, Mr. Taft in a letter also made public, said the war is justifiable and necessary and that he was appealing to the League to Enforce Peace and to ask the state and county branches for their co-operation with the federal reserve organization and local reserve committee to make the second loan a success. The league subscribed \$10,000 from its national treasury for the first issue of the Liberty bonds and large amounts were subscribed by some of the state branches. Mr. McAdoo in his letter wrote in part:

"To make this subscription as successful as the first (and to enable the American people to demonstrate that they are now as wholeheartedly in favor of the war as when the campaign for subscriptions to the first loan was closed) it will be necessary to have the unstinted support of every organization of whatever kind."

Mr. Taft in his response wrote in part:

"The League to Enforce Peace holds that the war in which we are engaged is both justifiable and necessary and demands that it shall continue until Prussian militarism is destroyed and a stable peace is established, guaranteed by a league of nations such as the president has so admirably and convincingly advocated."

HAVE NAMES  
AND AMOUNTS

The State Department May Make Sensational Disclosures

IN PASSPORT FRAUD  
AND OTHER PLOTS

Total of Money Paid Is Said to Run into Big Figures

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—While there is no indication of what will be the state department's next disclosure of German intrigue in America or elsewhere, it is known that disclosures as sensational as any published are being held in reserve and may be made at any time. One of the things the state department has is the list of persons who received German money in the passport frauds, munitions plots and practically all other activities of German intrigue here, which took place between the beginning of the world war in August, 1914, and the entry of the United States into the conflict. The list is said to contain scores of names and the amounts of money run very high.

From time to time the department also will probably make public certain evidence to dispose of denials of those who have been involved in the disclosures already made.

GERMANY ABUSED  
U. S. PROTECTION

Secreted Quantities of Powerful Explosives for Bomb Plots and Deadly Microbes in German Legation at Bucharest After United States Had Taken Over Germany's Interests.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—How Germany "shamefully abused and exploited" the protection of the United States by secreting in the German legation at Bucharest, after the American government had taken charge of Germany's affairs at the Rumanian capital, quantities of powerful explosives for bomb plots and deadly microbes, with instructions for their use in destroying horses and cattle, was revealed yesterday by Secretary Lansing.

It was another of the series of Mr. Lansing's disclosures of German intrigue made public without comment in the same manner as the Von Luxburg telegrams which have brought Argentina on the verge of war with Germany; the Von Eckhardt telegram from Mexico City, and the Von Bernstorff telegram asking the German foreign office for authorization to spend \$50,000 to influence Congress.

The latest story is told in a report to the state department from William Whiting Andrews, secretary of the legation at Bucharest, and a letter from Foreign Minister Poincaré of Rumania. Parcels and boxes taken into the German consulate at Bucharest with display of great precaution aroused the suspicions of the Rumanian government. On Aug. 27, 1916, the evening prior to the date of Rumania's declaration of war, some of the cases were taken to the German legation located in a different building from the consulate. Convinced that the boxes were not taken away from the legation by the German diplomatic mission on its departure from Bucharest, the Rumanian authorities later ordered the police to find and examine their contents. The police communicated with American Minister Vopicka, then in charge of German interests, who reluctantly assigned Secretary Andrews to observe the search. The boxes were found buried in the garden of the German legation.

## Secretary Andrews' Report.

Mr. Andrews' report says: "Upon my return from the examination which resulted in the discovery of the explosives and of the box of microbes, both of which the legation secretaries admitted having placed in the garden, the former confidential agent of the German minister, Dr. Bernhard, who had been left with the legation at the German minister's request to assist in the care of German interests, admitted his knowledge of the explosive placed in the garden; told me that more were in the garden than had been found; that a still larger quantity had been buried in the house of the legation; and that still worse things than this box of microbes were contained in the legation, and intimated that they would have been found even in the cabinets of drawers if he had sealed."

Dr. Bernhard also stated that all these objects had been brought to the German legation after our legation had accepted the protection of German interests, which agreed with the statement of the consul. A similar confession was made to the minister by this man.

"The protection of the United States was in this manner shamefully abused and exploited. In this instance, at least, the German government cannot have recourse to its usual system of denial."

Fifty-one boxes were taken from the ground in the garden. Fifty of them contained each a cartridge filled with trinitrotoluene saturated with monochloroacetic acid, among the most powerful explosives known, one-fifth of each of one being sufficient to tear up a railroad track. In the other box were bottles of liquid found to be cultivation of the microbes of anthrax and glanders. It bore a seal showing it came from the German consulate at Kronstadt, Hungary, and inside was found a typewritten note in German, saying:

U. S. TROOPS  
NEAR THE LINE

Are Encamped on a Historic Battlefield To-day

ALREADY GIVEN  
A GOOD ACCOUNT

And Two of Their Number  
Have Been Wounded

Somewhere along the British front in France, Sept. 24 (by the Associated Press).—On a historic battlefield which merges into the fighting lines are encamped many American troops, far removed from the rest of their compatriots, who form the vanguard of Uncle Sam's expeditionary force in France.

For military reasons it is impossible to tell the world just where these men are, who they are or what they are doing to further the interest of the entente cordie, but it may be said on good authority to the friends at home that they are a credit to the stars and stripes.

Some have been working continually in the zone covered by the German guns and already two of their number are exceedingly proud. They are a fine, healthy looking lot, and nearly two months of hard work under real campaigning conditions has put them in shape and they are ready for anything. Especially are they prepared and anxious to try issues with the Germans.

SEVERAL COUNTIES  
BEHIND QUOTAS

But Others in Vermont Have Certified More Than Their Allotment, So That Draft Is About Filled.

Vermont lacks but 11 men of having her quota under the selective service draft filled, and before the next call comes she will have more than responded to the required number, for some of the counties have certified more men than have been allotted to them; for instance, Addison, Grand Isle, Orange, Rutland (second district), and Windsor. Windsor still lacks 44 men of having enough and Rutland (first district) is still short 18 men. The result of last week's work makes the whole number certified to the adjutant-general 1,038, while the required number is 1,049.

The following is the comparison by counties, showing the number needed from each county and the number that have been certified.

County	Quota	Certified
Addison	123	151
Bennington	127	122
Calendonia	20	30
Chittenden	30	23
Essex	43	27
Franklin	46	46
Grand Isle	32	34
Lamoille	31	31
Orange	68	87
Orleans	92	90
Rutland No. 1	150	132
Rutland No. 2	37	69
Washington	22	32
Windsor	208	164
Total	7,109	1,038

Fifty-six names were certified, as follows, Saturday afternoon, in addition to those which appeared in the Saturday issue:

Windsor County.  
Carl B. Johnson, Springfield; Lyle Pearson, W. Bridgeport; Herman Moulton, So. Royalton; Herman D. Picknell, So. Strafford; William Graham, Norwich; Harold R. Taylor, Springfield; Edward Beaudette, Wilder; Allen W. Russell, Ludlow; John R. Hollenback; Windsor; Harry C. Dwyer, Stockbridge; Clayton L. Caswell, Springfield; Victor E. Thompson, Springfield; Washington W. Woodcock, Chester; Forrest M. Frint, R. D. 4, Springfield; Charles R. Mason, Woodstock; John S. MacMillan, Wilder; Henry A. Landry, Wilder; Albert J. Meekin, Norwich; Elmer H. Sturk, Bethel; Everett E. Davis, Wilder.

Orleans County.  
Joseph H. Bacon, Coaticook R. M. M. 3, P. Q.; Carl R. Bruce, Derby Line; Daniel E. Buck, Irasburg; Henry F. Grant, Morgan; George C. Hunter, 3 Green place, Newport; Fred H. Kelley, Derby Line; Leonard Russell, Glover; Herbert F. Shafe, Derby Center; Raymond L. Silvers, Greensboro; Sidney F. Bennett, Holland; Harold J. Converse, Orleans, R. F. D.; Darwin E. Cushman, Orleans; Lewis S. Kahlstrom, Irasburg; Philip S. Moulton, Orleans.

Rutland County, No. 1.  
Wm. W. Towles, R. F. D. Wallingford; Claude H. Buffum, Wallingford; Adolphus Barrett, Rutland; Francis Raboty, Shrewsbury, N. Clarendon; Gustaf W. Axelsson, Rutland; Francis J. McKinn, Rutland; Wm. J. Carpenter, Wallingford; James P. Fitzsimmons, Rutland; Claude A. Place, Rutland; W. J. Hamilton, 365 West street, Rutland; George H. Eggleston, Proctor; Frank H. McDonald, R. F. D. 3, Brandon; Freeman E. Plue, 21 Killington avenue, Rutland; Arthur Dague, Rutland; Harold E. Ingalls, Rutland; Frederick K. Young, W. Rutland; Leonard Vaachan, W. Rutland; James P. Gilfeather, W. Rutland; Andrew H. Raymond, 139 Woodstock avenue, Rutland; Moses W. Shattell, Proctor; Flavine Deinis, 127 South street, Rutland.

## WOMAN WAS KILLED

And Man Was Killed When Auto Was Struck By Engine.

Hudson, Mass., Sept. 24.—Miss Anna Lane, aged 24 years, daughter of J. H. Lane, proprietor of the Hotel Brewster, Boston, was killed and Mansur Rasmussen, 27, a garage owner of Jefferson, Mass., was injured when an automobile in which they were riding was struck and tossed 75 feet by an engine on the Central street crossing here last night. Miss Lane and Rasmussen were on their way from Jefferson to Boston.

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## BAKER REVIEWS TROOPS.

Expresses Satisfaction Over Their Condition.

Camp Mills, Minnola, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The rainbow division made up of national guardsmen from 27 states, was reviewed by Secretary of War Baker here yesterday.

For one hour and 25 minutes, Mr. Baker, flanked by Maj.-Gen. Bliss, the new chief of staff of the army, Maj.-Gen. W. A. Mann, commander of the division, and Maj.-Gen. McArthur watched the 27,000 men march past.

It was the first time the secretary had seen a division of United States soldiers on review.

"It is the most impressive sight I have ever witnessed," said Mr. Baker. "The troops are in admirable condition and the highest of spirit. The country is to be congratulated on this manifestation of strength and unity. This division, drawn from all parts of the country, represents in a significant way the national enthusiasm in which the country is imbued. I have warmly congratulated Maj.-Gen. Mann on the excellent condition and the showing made by the men of the rain-bow division."

After the review, Secretary Baker strayed among the camps, particularly the Fourth Ohio infantry, where he greeted several officers from his own state. Later he was surrounded by a throng of persons prominent in Long Island society and made a short speech.

"On behalf of Maj.-Gen. Mann and the war department," said Mr. Baker, "I wish to express my warm appreciation of your coming here to see this review. As you know, this division is drawn from all parts of the United States and represents more than any other division a cross section of the whole country. It is an evidence of the character of the superb effort the country is making in behalf of freedom and liberty. No one can see this without having inspiring thoughts and happy anticipation of the outcome when our boys get in the field. I know you share with me in the feeling of pleasure and pride that attends this splendid exhibition of American young manhood."

## COMPROMISE PROPOSAL

On Excess Profits Rate Was Reached on Sunday.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—A Sunday session of the Senate and House conferees on the war tax bill resulted in the drafting of a compromise proposal on excess profits rates, and exemptions may lead to a report within a few days. Details of the proposal were not made public, but it came from the House conferees, who have held out for higher rates than those proposed by the Senate, and is understood to provide for important concessions by both sides.

## TO RECRUIT IN BARRE

For 16 New Engineer Regiments Now Being Formed.

Sixteen new engineer regiments are now forming at various places throughout the East. Skilled and unskilled men are wanted to fill these new units, preferably men who have had some training along the lines suggested by the title of the companies and battalions.

These men will form the backbone of the United States forces in Europe, while they perform the same duties as they would be expected to perform in civilian life here. Increased pay and foreign pay allowances bring the pay up to a point that has never been reached in the history of the world.

All enlistments will be as privates, and ratings will be made as soon as the companies are formed. Now is the time to get in on the ground floor and serve your country as well.

The regiments now forming are as follows: Railway construction. Railway operating. Forestry (saw-mill). Quarry battalions. Road building. Construction. Supply. Supply and shop companies. Surveying and map companies. Mining companies. Truck companies. Water supply companies. Pioneer regiments.

Because of their skill, these men will be used as overseers and bosses over prisoners and fatigue details, etc. Men are wanted who have had some or any experience in any of the above trades, to include artists, surveyors, bosses of all kinds, foremen of all grades, engineers, blacksmiths, rock drillers, powder men, teamsters, masons, machinists, drill-runners, stone-cutters, etc., clerks and stenographers, draftsmen and cooks.

## ORPHANS WATCHED FIRE

Which Destroyed Building Next to Their Home.

Burlington, Sept. 24.—Approximately 200 orphans and the sisters of charity were aroused from their beds, a few hundred dollars' damage was done and several firemen were soaked and chilled with water, when a two-room building at the rear of St. Joseph's orphanage on North avenue was almost destroyed by fire early yesterday morning.

The burned building was located about 150 feet from the main structure. The room upstairs, where the fire is thought to have broken out, had been in use as an isolation hospital, where children afflicted with contagious diseases were confined till the period of quarantine was over. The other room (downstairs) had been used as a school room, and about the floor yesterday could be seen the charred remains of drill uniforms, drums, rifles, etc., used by the orphans in their drills. No child had been upstairs in the building since Friday afternoon, therefore the origin of the fire is a mystery to the sisters. It is probable, however, that some one stole in there to sleep Saturday night and accidentally set fire to the place. The loss is not heavy, as the building can be easily replaced.

## ERRANT AUTOMOBILES.

Caused Considerable Trouble But No Injuries Near Brattleboro.

Brattleboro, Sept. 24.—Two automobile accidents happened on the West Dummerston road yesterday and in each instance the car was damaged but no body was hurt seriously.

A part of the steering apparatus of the car owned and driven by George R. Tucker of Brattleboro broke near West Dummerston village and the machine headed toward the bank of West river. The end of the fence rail went through the wind shield on the side on which Casper N. Moran of this village was sitting and Mr. Moran had a narrow escape.

The other accident was to a car owned and driven by Frank Lawrence of Townshend, who was accompanied by his family. In turning out to pass another car, his machine started down the river bank but ran into a tree before it had gone far.

## YOUNG BOY DROWNED.

Was Playing Over Canal and Rotten Board Let Him Through.

White River Junction, Sept. 24.—A drowning accident occurred yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock when the five-year-old son of Mr. Posey of Wilder lost his life in the canal at Harford, where the mother and child had gone for the day. The little fellow was playing about the canal which at that point is covered with boards, when he stepped on a rotten plank which let him into the water. He was gone half an hour before missed by his mother.

The boards were removed from the canal and the body quickly located. An automobile party which happened along gave first aid and rushed their car for Dr. Burnett. Dr. Drake of this village was summoned by telephone by life was extinct when the doctors arrived. The father, who was working at the paper mill in Wilder, was also summoned by telephone and came at once.

## NEWBURY SOLDIER DROWNED.

Private George Denzell Fell from Raft at Ayer.

Ayer, Mass., Sept. 24.—Thousands of visitors besieged Camp Denzell yesterday and witnessed the arrival of more than 2,100 recruits, the last of the 40 per cent of the draft. The 76th division now has 20,000 selected men here.

VIRGINIAN  
WAS SUNK

Former Allan Liner Said to Have Been Victim of Massed Attack

MADE BY U-BOATS  
OFF IRISH COAST

Persons Arriving at an Atlantic Port Tell of the Occurrence

Halifax, Sept. 24.—The British steamship *Virginian*, 827 tons, formerly an Allan liner in trans-Atlantic passenger trade, is said to have been one of the victims of the massed attack by German submarines on the convoyed fleet of merchant vessels off the Irish coast early this morning. Persons arriving at an Atlantic port on Sunday brought word of this attack, their statements setting forth that five merchantmen and two convoying cruisers were sunk.

An officer now in Halifax says that eight steamships, including his own, and not five, were destroyed.

## COURT REFUSED VERDICT.

Would Not End Dodge Bros. Vs. Central Vermont in That Way.

The case of Dodge Bros. against the Central Vermont railway was not finished in Washington county court Saturday morning because of an argument over a question of law before Judge Slack between the morning recess and the time of adjournment for the week-end, so the arguments were made this morning. The defendant asked the court to direct the jury to return a verdict in favor of the defendant on the claim that the plaintiff had not made out its case but this was denied. It was shown in the testimony that the haphazardly used to help the gate close could be thrown out of place by use of the handkerchief being flopped against it and that the horses could open it by rubbing against the haphazard.

## WAS PROMINENT FARMER.

Julius E. Cowles Died at His Home in New Haven Sunday.

New Haven, Sept. 24.—Julius Eldred Cowles, who represented this town in the legislature of 1914, died at 3:30 o'clock Sunday morning after a long illness. He was born in New Haven June 10, 1848, a son of Josiah and Betsey Champlin Cowles, and always lived here. He was a prominent farmer and was much respected. He was honored with many offices of trust.

He was a selectman and town agent. He was a trustee of Beeman academy, a member of Beaver Glen grange, and of the Congregational church. He married Emma M. Thompson of Weybridge Dec. 18, 1872. She died Sept. 30, 1910. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Henry O. Dimmock, who has cared for him for many months, and Mrs. W. M. Bennett, two grandchildren; one brother, Silas Cowles of Tacoma, Wash.; and a sister, Mrs. Elmer Buld of Ferrisburgh.

The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Congregational church, Rev. E. Vernon Young officiating. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

## GREAT CONCOURSE IN BOSTON

Witnessed Departure of Drafted Men for Ayer.

Boston, Sept. 24.—In a great outburst of patriotism, a crowd estimated at more than 100,000 persons bade good-bye yesterday to 1,500 members of the new national army, who left for Camp Devens as Boston's 40 per cent of the draft.

Following a farewell meeting on Boston common the new soldiers of democracy were escorted to the North station to entrain. The marchers were led by Governor McCall, Mayor Curley, Bishop William Lawrence, Missignor M. L. Splaine and Rabbi Harry Levi.

Thousands upon thousands of people were packed in and about the railroad station. Many of them were men who had come to say a last good-bye. But the crowd was so dense that individual partings were impossible. A large detail of police, assisted by a company of the state guard, succeeded after great efforts in clearing a way for the majority of the men to reach the troop trains, but nearly 400 were lost in the crowd and a special train was made up for them two hours later.